

PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE
HONORABLE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Application of: Gregory T. Grefenstette et al.)	
)	Art Unit: 2178
Appl. No.: 09/683,239)	
)	Examiner: Joshua D. Campbell
Filed: 12/05/2001)	

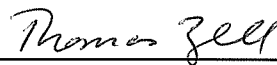
Title: META-DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH DOCUMENT IDENTIFIERS

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

Transmitted herewith is the Appellant's Brief in the above-identified application.

- ☒ Charge \$500.00 to Deposit Account No. 24-0025.
- ☒ Please charge any additional fees under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16, 1.17 and 1.21 (but not 1.18) or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 24-0025.
- ☒ Additional papers enclosed: Petition For Extension Of Time.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: April 24, 2006

PATENT APPLICATION
Attorney Docket No.
A1320Q-US-NP

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: **Gregory T. Grefenstette et al.**

Application No.: **09/683,239**

Group Art Unit: **2178** Confirmation No.: **8312**

Filing Date: **12/05/2001**

Examiner: **Joshua D. Campbell**

For: **META-DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH DOCUMENT IDENTIFIERS**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that an extension of time under Rule 1.136(a), as specified below, be granted for responding to the Notice of Appeal of 12/22/2005.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> One (1) month - | \$ 120.00 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two (2) months - | \$ 450.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Three (3) months - | \$ 1020.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Four (4) months - | \$ 1590.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Five (5) months - | \$ 2160.00 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This Petition accompanies an Appeal Brief. | |

Please charge the fee for this extension of time, and any other fees which may be required under 37 CFR 1.16, 1.17, 1.21, and 1.136(a) (but not 1.18), to Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

Respectfully requested,



Thomas Zell

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Date: **April 24, 2006**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE
HONORABLE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Application of: Gregory T. Grefenstette et al.)	Examiner: Joshua D. Campbell
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Appl. No.: 09/683,239)	Art Unit: 2178
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Filed: 12/05/2001)	Docket No. A1320Q-US-NP

**Title: META-DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH DOCUMENT
IDENTIFIERS**

Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences
United States Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Appellant respectfully submits this Appeal Brief in the appeal of the present case to the Board of Appeals and Patent Interferences on the Notice dated December 22, 2005.

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I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party of interest in the present application is the assignee of the present application, Xerox Corporation.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Cross-reference is made to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/683,240, entitled "Meta-Document Management System With Transit Triggered Enrichment", which is assigned to the same assignee as the present invention and for which an Appeal Brief was filed on April 24, 2006.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-20 are on appeal.

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Of these, claims 1, 9, and 12 are independent claims.

Claims 1-20 have been finally rejected in an Office Action mailed September 22, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as the "Final Office Action"), on the grounds further discussed herein.

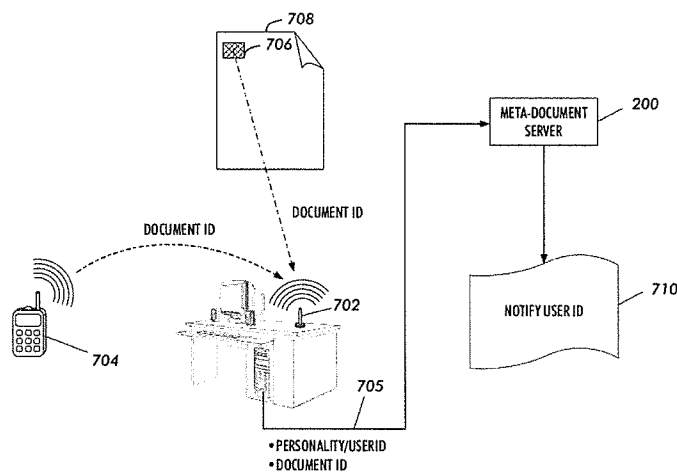
IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An amendment filed July 7, 2005 that amended claims 1, 5, and 9-14, and added claims 15-20 has been entered.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Generally, Appellant's invention recited in each independent claim 1, 9, and 12 concerns three methods for enriching content of a document using personalities that identify enrichment themes.

The method, which is recited in claim 1 (and its dependent claims 2-8 and 15-19, which together make up the *first group*) and described in paragraph 0186 and Figure 7 of Appellant's specification, associates a personality identifier that identifies a personality with a reading device (e.g., as shown in Figure 7 using tag reader 702). The method of claim 1 further recites that a document identifier identifying an electronic document is recorded with the reading device (e.g., as shown in Figure 7 as illustrated by arrows labeled "DOCUMENT ID"), and that the reading device associates the document identifier with the personality identifier. In one embodiment recited in claim 20 (which makes up the *second group*), the document identifier is encoded on a hardcopy document using an electronic tag (e.g., as shown in Figure 7 at reference number 706). The document identifier and the personality identifier are transmitted from the reading device to a meta-document server for enriching the electronic document content according to the enrichment theme identified by the personality identifier (e.g., as shown in Figure 7 at arrow labeled 705).



The methods, which are recited in independent claim 9 (and its dependent claims 10-11, which together make up the *third group*) and independent claim 12 (and its dependent claims 13-14, which together make up the *fourth group*) and described in paragraph 0185 of Appellant's specification, identifies position

coordinates of a mobile computing device where an electronic document (or a reference to an electronic document) is selected at the mobile computing device. In the embodiment recited in claim 9, a personality identifier is looked up at the mobile device using the position coordinates and transmitted with the document (or the document reference) to a meta-document server. In the embodiment recited in claim 12, position coordinates and a document (or a document reference) are transmitted to the meta-document server, after which the meta-document server looks up a personality identifier using the position coordinates. Subsequently in both embodiments, the meta-document server enriches the selected document content by recognizing and annotating entities in document content related to the enrichment theme identified by the personality identifier that was looked up using the position coordinates of the mobile device where an electronic document (or a reference to an electronic document) is selected.

VI. GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Claims 1-7 and 9-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz et al., U.S. Patent 6,122,647 (hereinafter referred to as "Horowitz") in view of Goodisman et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0069223, filed October 3, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as "Goodisman").

Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz in view of Goodisman as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Keith JR, U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032672 (hereinafter referred to as "Keith").

VII. ARGUMENT

Appellant respectfully traverses the rejection of the pending claims and submits they are in condition for allowance for the reasons set forth below.

A. Overview Of Cited References

In this section A, Appellant summarizes the references cited in the Final Office Action in rejecting the claims. The Final Office Action relies on Horowitz and Goodisman in rejecting claims 1, 9, 12, and 20 as discussed below in sections B-E below. In addition, as noted in section B.3 below, Keith is relied on in rejecting claim 8, which depends from claim 1 and forms part of the first group.

A.1 Summary of Horowitz

Generally, Horowitz discloses a method for creating contextual hyperlinks in a source document, where the hyperlinks associate the source document with available target documents. The method includes selecting terms relevant to the user through linguistic analysis, from which relevant target documents are identified. A tagging module receives user selected portions of a document and selects terms to be used for establishing contextual links. A presentation module identifies topics in the knowledge base associated with the selected terms, and creates hyperlinks between the terms in the source document and target documents. (See Horowitz Abstract.)

A.2 Summary of Goodisman

The Final Office Action relies on paragraphs 0006-0007 and 0025-0026 of Goodisman in rejecting independent claims 1, 9, and 12 (see the Final Office Action on: page 3, lines 5-6 for claim 1; page 5, line 4 for claim 9; and page 6, line 19 for claim 12), which paragraphs are *not* disclosed in provisional patent application serial No. 60/249498, filed November 17, 2000 (hereinafter referred to as the "Provisional Application of Goodisman") to which Goodisman claims priority.

Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that the paragraphs 0006-0007 and 0025-0026 that have been relied on in rejecting independent claims 1, 9, and 12 may not be relied on as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in rejecting Appellant's invention as Goodisman was filed on October 3, 2001 and Appellant's claimed invention is entitled to a priority date of August 13, 2001.

In response Appellant's objection to the use of Goodisman as a reference in rejecting independent claims 1, 9, and 12, the Final Office Action maintains on page 9, lines 13-16 that "Goodisman discloses a personal identifier defines the personality of a device in provisional application number 60/249,498 (Page 7, "Devices" and Pages 10-12, "Location Services") any one of those properties exist as a personality for the device and are identified to the server when requesting annotated information".

In view of the forgoing, Appellant's discussion in sections B-E concerning Goodisman is limited to the disclosure in the Provisional Application, which include the sections cited in the Final Office Action (i.e., on Page 7, "Devices" and on Pages 10-12, "Location Services").

Generally, the Provisional Application of Goodisman concerns methods for integrating the wireless web with java-based application servers. The methods include user interfaces for browser-based clients, a context-sensitive engine, and auto-link generator, and an auto-abbreviation generator (see the Provisional Application of Goodisman on page 24, lines 7-13).

A.3 Summary of Keith

Generally, Keith discloses a method for performing a search of a database to generate matching items in the database, where a matching item representing a node within a directory tree structure is formatted into an encyclopedia-like entry (see Keith paragraph 0022, on page 3). More specifically, Keith describes coupling a notification module to a saved search module to notify users that desire information that has been added to a searchable database (see Keith paragraph 0083, on page 9). As an example, announcements related to a particular model of car are pushed by the notification module to car dealerships that would like to receive that information as it is added to the searchable database (see Keith paragraph 0095, on page 11).

B. First Group Of Claims, Consisting Of Claim 1 (And Its Dependent Claims 2-8 and 15-19), Is Patentable Over Horowitz and Goodisman

In this section, Appellant traverses the rejection of the first group of claims, consisting of independent claim 1 as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman and its dependent claims 2-7 and 15-19 (rejected as

being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman) and its dependent claim 8 (rejected as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman and Keith). The instant rejection of claim 1 is set forth on pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action.

Appellant respectfully submits that Horowitz taken singly or in combination with Goodisman fails to disclose or suggest claim 1 read as a whole includes *associating* a personality identifier that identifies a personality (identifying enrichment themes) *with* a reading device and associating (at the reading device) a document identifier recorded with the reading device with the personality identifier.

B.1 Associating A Personality Identifier With A Reading Device Is Not Disclosed or Suggested

Appellant submits that neither Horowitz nor Goodisman disclose or suggest *associating* a reading device with a personality identifier as claimed by Appellant. The Final Office Action admits on page 3, lines 2-6 that Horowitz fails to disclose a method in which a personality identifier identifies a personality with a reading device, yet maintains that Goodisman discloses a method for automatically defining a personality that is associated with a personality identifier at "page 1, paragraphs 0006-0007 and page 2, paragraphs 0025-0026 of Goodisman", which as set forth above in section A.2 Appellant asserts may not be relied on as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in rejecting claim 1.

Referring therefore to the disclosure in the Provisional Application of Goodisman, Appellant respectfully disagrees that disclosure in the Provisional Application of Goodisman on the pages alleged in the Final Office Action on page 9, lines 10-16, discussed above in section A.2 concerns a statement regarding devices (see page 7, lines 20-24) and location services such as for providing directions (see page 10, line 6 through page 11, line 10) disclose or suggest *associating* a reading device with a personality identifier as claimed by Appellant.

More specifically, the Provisional Application of Goodisman discloses "a context-sensitive engine for interpreting data transmitted between [a] server and [a] wireless device" (see the Provisional Application of Goodisman p. 22, lines 6-7) and location services that include directions, radius search, tracking, dynamic proximity, itinerary/schedule, location analysis, dynamic proximity, probabilistic location

determination, user profile creation based on location tracking, extrapolating conditions based on wireless device density (see the Provisional Application of Goodisman, pages 10-11).

However, the context-sensitive engine and the location services disclosed in the Provisional Application of Goodisman fails to disclose or suggest Appellant's claimed limitation recited in claim 1 of associating a personality identifier with a reading device. As set forth in Appellant's specification in paragraph 0186, associating a personality identifier that identifies a personality (which in turn identifies enrichment theme) with a reading device advantageously allows physical locations to be assigned a specific personality that is related to a physical object at a location or something which is associated with a location. In this way and as claimed by Appellant in claim 1, document identifiers may be recorded with a reading devices and associated with a personality identifier that is associated with that reading device.

B.2 Keith Does Not Pertain To The Elements Of Claim 1

Appellant submits that the rejection of claim 8, as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman and further in view of Keith does not pertain to the elements recited in claim 1. The specific section of Keith relied on in the Final Office Action in rejecting claim 8 include paragraphs 0092-0094 on pages 10-11, which describes the use of push technology "in response to a saved search by a specific user" (see Keith paragraph 0092, on pages 10-11).

The disclosure in Keith related to the notification of desired information whether taken singly or in combination with Horowitz and/or Goodisman, however, fails to disclose or suggest Appellant's claimed limitations recited in claim 1 taken as a whole, which includes recording a document identifier with a reading device and associating a personality identifier with the reading device. As discussed above as in section A.3, notification in Keith concerns the notification when additions are made to a searchable database, not when document content is enriched as recited in claim 1.

B.3 Summary

Appellant's invention recited in independent claim 1 sets forth a method for enriching content of a document by associating a personality identifier (where a

personality identifies an enrichment theme) with a reading device (e.g., an electronic tag reader - see section C that follows). The reading device associates a recorded document identifier with the personality identifier of the reading device before transmitting both to a meta-document server for enrichment to be performed according to the enrichment theme of the personality identified by the personality identifier.

The cited sections in the Final Office Action of Horowitz and the Provisional Application of Goodisman fail to disclose or suggest the association of a personality identifier with a reading device. Further the claimed invention provides when read as a whole that when a document identifier is recorded with a reading device it is associated with the reading device's associated personality identifier, wherein the document identifier and the personality identifier are transmitted to a meta-document server that recognizes and annotates entities in the electronic document related to the enrichment theme of the personality identified by the personality identifier.

More specifically, the Provisional Application of Goodisman discloses location services (described above in section A.2) that read singly or together with the contextual creation of hyperlinks disclosed in Horowitz (described above in section A.1), fail to disclose or suggest the recognition and annotation of entities in electronic document content identified by a recorded document identifier, as claimed by Appellant in claim 1 when read as a whole, where a personality identifier is associated with a reading device.

Accordingly, in view of the distinguishing features of Appellant's claimed invention set forth in claim 1 discussed above, claim 1 is believed to be patentably distinguishable over Horowitz in view of the Provisional Application of Goodisman in view of the Final Office Action admission on page 3, lines 2-6 that Horowitz fails to disclose a method in which a personality identifier identifies a personality with a reading device and the Provisional Application of Goodisman's failure to disclose or suggest the association of a personality identifier with a reading device (as set forth above in section B.1).

Insofar as claims 2-8 and 15-19 are concerned, these claims depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of now presumably allowable independent claim 1 and are also believed to be in allowable condition.

C. Second Group Of Claims, Consisting Of Claim 20, Is Patentable Over Horowitz and Goodisman

In this section, Appellant traverses the rejection of the second group of claims, consisting of claim 20, as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman. Claim 20, which specifies that the document identifier as recited in claim 1 is encoded on a hardcopy document using an electronic tag, depends from claim 19 (which in turn depends from claims 1 and 15-18), which specifies that the reading device as recited in claim 1 is an electronic tag reading device.

The Final Office Action on page 8, lines 3-10, rejects claims 17-20, while citing columns 9-11 of Horowitz. In cited column 9, Horowitz discusses the operation of a tagging module that unifies known phrases (e.g., “canine” and “dog” may be unified under the unifying topic “Dog”, see Horowitz column 9, lines 7-9), counts the occurrence (see Horowitz column 9, lines 10-12), selects the most frequently occurring (see Horowitz column 9, lines 13-26), and looks up the selected terms in a knowledge base to identify a topic (see Horowitz column 9, lines 27-28). If a topic is found that is associated with the selected term that was looked up, then “the tagging module [] creates [] a tag which associates the topic and the term from the document” (see Horowitz column 9, lines 30-32). In cited column 10, Horowitz discusses the generation of links to target documents, which generation involves looking up topic(s) in a knowledge base for each tag, retrieving the documents associated with the topic, and creating a link between the term in the tag and each document (see Horowitz column 10, lines 8-27). In cited column 11, Horowitz discusses other embodiments in which the tagging module may be used (see Horowitz column 11, lines 24-66).

As summarized above, the disclosure concerning a tagging module and tags in Horowitz columns 9-11 fails to disclose or suggest a reading device that is an electronic tag reading device as recited in claim 19 from which claim 20 depends, and where the document identifier is encoded on a hardcopy document using an electronic tag as recited in Appellant’s claim 20. Instead as summarized above, Horowitz in columns 9-11 concerns tagging terms in electronic documents, and therefore does not contemplate associating an electronic tag reading device with a personality identifier and a hardcopy document with an electronic tag as claimed by

Appellant in dependent claim 20. Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that for these reasons and the reasons set forth above regarding independent claim 1, dependent claim 20, which incorporates all limitations of claims 1 and 15-19 is patentably distinguishable over Horowitz taken singly or in combination with the Provisional Application of Goodisman.

D. Third Group Of Claims, Consisting Of Claim 9 (And Its Dependent Claims 10-11), Is Patentable Over Horowitz and Goodisman

In this section, Appellant traverses the rejection of the third group of claims, consisting of claims 9-11, as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman.

Claim 9 is discussed in this section as the representative claim of the third group (which includes dependent claims 10-11). The instant rejection is set forth on pages 4-5 of the Final Office Action.

Appellant submits that neither Horowitz nor Goodisman disclose or suggest looking up a personality identifier (of a personality that identifies enrichment themes) using position coordinates of a mobile computing device where an electronic document or a document reference at a mobile computing device is selected. The Office Action admits on page 4, lines 19-21 that *Horowitz fails to disclose a method in which position coordinates are identified and used to look up a personality identifier*, yet maintains on page 4, line 21 to page 5, line 4, that Goodisman discloses these claimed limitations at "page 1, paragraphs 0006-0007 and page 2, paragraphs 0025-0026 of Goodisman", which as set forth above in section A.2 Appellant submits may not be relied on as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in rejecting claim 9.

Referring therefore to the disclosure in the Provisional Application of Goodisman, Appellant respectfully disagrees looking up a personality as claimed by Appellant in claim 9 is disclosed or suggested by the Provisional Application of Goodisman because the Provisional Application of Goodisman on the pages alleged in the Final Office Action on page 9, lines 10-16, discussed above in sections A.2 and B.1 concerns a statement regarding devices (see page 7, lines 20-24) and location services such as for providing directions (see page 10, line 6 through page

11, line 10). Such disclosed devices and location services do not, however, concern *identifying* position coordinates with a mobile device where an electronic document or document reference is selected and looking up at a mobile computing device a personality identifier (of a personality identifying enrichment themes) using position coordinates of the mobile computing device where an electronic document or a document reference is selected, as claimed by Appellant in claim 9.

In view of the forgoing, Appellant respectfully submits that independent claim 9 is patentably distinguishable over Horowitz in view of the Provisional Application of Goodisman. Insofar as dependent claims 10-11 are concerned, these claims depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of now presumably allowable independent claim 9 and are also believed to be in allowable condition.

E. Fourth Group Of Claims, Consisting Of Claim 12 (And Its Dependent Claims 13-14), Is Patentable Over Horowitz and Goodisman

In this section, Appellant traverses the rejection of the fourth group of claims, consisting of claims 12-14, as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Horowitz in view of Goodisman.

Claim 12 is discussed in this section as the representative claim of the fourth group (which includes dependent claims 13-14). The instant rejection is set forth on page 6 of the Final Office Action.

Appellant submits that neither Horowitz nor Goodisman disclose or suggest looking up a personality identifier (of a personality that identifies enrichment themes) at a meta-document server using position coordinates where an electronic document or a document reference at a mobile computing device is selected. The Office Action admits on page 6, lines 12-14 that Horowitz fails to disclose a method in which position coordinates are identified and used to look up a personality identifier, yet maintains on page 6, lines 14-19, that Goodisman discloses these claimed limitations at "page 1, paragraphs 0006-0007 and page 2, paragraphs 0025-0026 of Goodisman", which as set forth above in section A.2 Appellant asserts may not be relied on as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in rejecting claim 12.

Relying therefore on the disclosure in the Provisional Application of Goodisman, Appellant respectfully submits such disclosure fails to disclose or

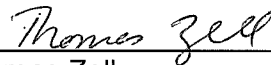
suggest looking up a personality identifier at a meta-document server using position coordinates where an electronic document or a document reference is selected because the Provisional Application of Goodisman on the pages alleged in the Final Office Action on page 9, lines 10-16, discussed above in sections A.2 and B.1 concerns a statement regarding devices (see page 7, lines 20-24) and location services such as for providing directions (see page 10, line 6 through page 11, line 10). Such devices and location services do not, however, involve *identifying* position coordinates with a mobile device where an electronic document or document reference is selected and looking up a personality identifier (of a personality identifying enrichment themes) at a meta-document server using position coordinates of a mobile computing device where an electronic document or a document reference is selected, as claimed by Appellant in claim 12:

In view of the forgoing, Appellant respectfully submits that independent claim 12 is patentably distinguishable over Horowitz in view of the Provisional Application of Goodisman. Insofar as dependent claims 13-14 are concerned, these claims depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of now presumably allowable independent claim 12 and are also believed to be in allowable condition.

F. Conclusion

Based on the arguments presented above, claims 1-20 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Appellant therefore respectfully requests that the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences reconsider this application, reverse in whole the rejection of claims 1-20, and pass this application for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: 4/24/06

CLAIMS APPENDIX

CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL:

1. In a system for enriching content of a document using personalities that identify enrichment themes, a method for enriching documents, comprising:

associating a personality identifier that identifies a personality with a reading device;

recording a document identifier with the reading device; the document identifier identifying electronic document content;

associating the document identifier with the personality identifier at the reading device;

transmitting the document identifier and the personality identifier from the reading device to a meta-document server; and

enriching at the meta-document server the electronic document content identified by the document identifier with the personality identified by the personality identifier;

wherein said enriching recognizes and annotates entities in the electronic document content related to the enrichment theme of the personality identified by the personality identifier.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising encoding the document identifier in a form that is digitally readable.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the document identifier is encoded on a hardcopy document using one of embedded data, an electronic tag, and a document token.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the document identifier is recorded by one of a scanner, an electronic tag reading device, and gateway of a mobile computing device.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said enriching further comprises:

associating the personality identifier with the electronic document content;

recognizing, with at least a first method, an entity in the electronic document content;

accessing, with at least a second method, a document service using the recognized entity;

annotating the electronic document content with output from the document service to define enriched document content; and

making the enriched document content available to a set of users.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reading device is mobile.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reading device is position dependent.

8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting a user identifier with the document identifier and the personality identifier from the reading device to the meta-document server;

notifying a user associated with the user identifier when the electronic document content is enriched.

9. In a system for enriching content of a document using personalities that identify enrichment themes, a method for enriching documents, comprising:

selecting one of an electronic document and a document reference at a mobile computing device;

identifying position coordinates of the mobile computing device where the electronic document or document reference is selected;

looking up a personality identifier using the position coordinates at the mobile computing device;

transmitting the electronic document or the document identifier and the personality identifier from the mobile computing device to a meta-document server; and

enriching at the meta-document server document content identified in the electronic document or content identified with the document identifier with the personality identified by the personality identifier;

wherein said enriching recognizes and annotates entities in the document content related to the enrichment theme of the personality identified by the personality identifier.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said looking up is further refined using a time at which the electronic document or document reference is selected.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said enriching further comprises:

associating the personality identifier with the document content;

recognizing, with at least a first method, an entity in the document content;

accessing, with at least a second method, a document service using the recognized entity;

annotating the document content with output from the document service to define enriched document content; and

making the enriched document content available to a set of users.

12. In a system for enriching content of a document using personalities that identify enrichment themes, a method for enriching documents, comprising:

selecting one of an electronic document and a document reference at a mobile computing device;

identifying position coordinates of the mobile computing device where the electronic document or document reference is selected;

transmitting the position coordinates and the electronic document or the document identifier from the mobile computing device to a meta-document server;

looking up a personality identifier using the position coordinates at the meta-document server; and

enriching at the meta-document server document content of the electronic document or content identified with the document identifier with the personality identified by the personality identifier;

wherein said enriching recognizes and annotates entities in the document content related to the enrichment theme of the personality identified by the personality identifier.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said looking up is further refined using a time at which the electronic document or document reference is selected.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein said enriching further comprises:

associating the personality identifier with the document content;

recognizing, with at least a first method, an entity in the document content;

accessing, with at least a second method, a document service using the recognized entity;

annotating the document content with output from the document service to define enriched document content; and

making the enriched document content available to a set of users.

15. The method according to claim 1, further comprising associating a user identifier with the reading device.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said transmitting further transmits the user identifier along with the document identifier and the personality identifier from the reading device to the meta-document server.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said enriching makes the enriched electronic document content available to the user.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said transmitting occurs directly between the reading device and the meta-document server.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the reading device is an electronic tag reading device.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the document identifier is encoded on a hardcopy document using an electronic tag.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

NONE

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

NONE